and Gambling' which is a State subject under Schedule VII to the Constitution.

(d) and (e) There is no such proposal under consideration,

विरोध प्रकट करती हुई एक महिला का गला दबाने वाले एक अधिकारी के खिलाफ कार्यवाही

989. **श्री मोहम्मद अफजल उर्फ मीम मीम अफजल** : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 16 अप्रैल 1992 के "स्टेटसमैन" नई दिल्ली में छपी उस फोटो की ओर दिलाया गया है जिसमें एक पुरुष अधिकारी को लिबिया पर लगाई गई पाबंदियों का विरोध प्रकट करती हुई एक महिला का गला दबाते हुए दर्शाया गया है, और

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार ने इस अधिकारी के खिलाफ क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री और गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एम० एम० जैकब) : (क) जी हां, श्रीमान ।

(ख) संबंधित पुलिस अधिकारी के खिलाफ जांच का आदेश दिया गया है ।

Recruitment of Persons belonging to Minorities in Anti-Riot Force

990. SHRI MOHAMMED AFZAL *Alias* MEEM AFZAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 286 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 26th February, 1992 and state whether the persons belong to minorities would be given periority for recruiment in Anti-Riot Force ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): The Constitution of India does not permit any discrimination on the basis of religion in matters of employment or recruitment. Therefore, no priority is envisaged for any particular community in recruitment for the Rapid Action Force.

Suicide Cases in the Country

991. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of suicide cases which were reported during the last three years till date State/ Union Terriotory-wise;

(b) whether the National Crime Records Bureau has recently released a report on suicide cases and accidental deaths in the country;

(c) if so, what are the details thereof;

(d) whether it is a fact that the highest number of suicide case are between the age group 18—30 years, as per the recent studies in this regard;

(e) if so, what are the details thereof;

(f) whether Government have any plan/ proposal to tackle the problem of suicides in the country; and

(g) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): (a) Available information regarding the number of reported suicide cases during the years 1988, 1989 and 1990 is enclosed in Statement-I. (The data for 1991 is not yet available) *(See* below).

(b) and (c) The National Crime Records Bureau has recently released annual report on 'Accidental deaths and suicides in India 1988'.

The report covers the topics relating to incidence and volume of suicides in India during the last decade (1978—88), as also incidence and volume of suicides in States and Union Territories and 12 Metropolitan Cities during 1988.

(d) and (e) The percentage distribution of suicides by various age groups during 1985

to 1989 is given in Statement-[I. *{See* below).

The age and Sex-wise distribution of suicides in each State and Union Territory during 1989 is given in Statement-III. *(See* below).

(f) and (g) The registration, investigation, detection and prevention of crime which includes suicide is the responsibility of the concerned State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. It is for them to take necessary steps in this regard.

Statement

Incident of Suicides During 1988 *to* 1990

{State & UT-wise)

Sl. No.	State/UT	1988	1989	1990
	STATES			
1	Andhra Pradesh	4,770	5,467	5,666
2	Arunachal Pradesh	41	54	40
3	Assam	2,367	2,618	2,323
4	Bihar	734	991	1,428
5	Goa	147	175	221
6	Gujarat	2,227	2,511	2,688
7	Haryana	909	1,540	1,375
8	Himachal Pradesh	120	110	134
9	Jammu & Kashmir	35	50	63
10	Karnataka	6,761	7,548	8,040
11	Kerala	7,145	7,201	7,845
12	Madhya Pradesh	4,573	5,160	5,609
13	Maharashtra	6,005	6,765	7,773
14	Manipur	59	60	59
15	Meghalaya	38	86	30
16	Mizoram	25	29	22
17	Nagaland	6	13	35
18	Orissa	2,543	2,737	2,911
19	Punjab	657	271	387
20	Rajasthan	1,451	1,372	1,611
21	Sikkim	31	37	38
22	Tamil Nadu	9,720	8,286	8,632
23	Tripura	517	594	616
24	Uttar Pradesh	2,309	2,133	3,127
25	West Bengal	9,868	11,473	11,725
	UNION TERRITORIES			
26	A & N Islands	97	106	114
27	Chandigarh	47	57	47
28	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	35	34	32
29	Daman & Diu	0	3	10
30	Delhi	630	808	832
31	Lahshadweep	3	0	1
32	Pondicherry	400	545	477
	TOTAL UTs :	1,212	1,463	1,513
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA) :	64,270	68,744	73,911

NOTE : 1. Figures for the year 1988 are based on printed report of Accidental Deaths and Suicides in India.

2. Figures for the years 1989 & 1990 are basedon the data received from States & UTs and maybe treated as provisional.

Statement-11

Percentage Distribution of Suicides by Various Age-Groups in India During 1985—1989

Year	Below 18 Year	18—30 Years	30—35 Years	Above 50 Years
1985	14.2	45.2	28.5	12.1
1986	13.9	44.8	29.1	12.2
1987	13.1	44.9	29.6	12.4
1988	12.7	43.4	29.9	14.0
1989	12.8	44.7	30.4	12.1

NOTE : 18—30 Years means 18 years and above but below 30 years of Age etc.

Statement-III

Distribution of Suicides by Sex and Age-Groups During 1989 *(State, UT & City-wise)*

Sl. No.	State/UT/City	Below 18 years				18—30 years			
		Male	Female	Total	Percentage to Total Suicides	Male	Female	Total	Percentage to Total Suicides
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	STATES								
1	Andhra Pradesh	321	311	632	11.6	1,273	1,095	2,368	43.3
2	Arunachal Pradesh	3	4	7	13.0	22	11	33	61.4
3	Assam	267	207	474	18.1	740	320	1,060	40.5
4	Bihar	109	89	198	20.0	251	201	452	45.6
5	Goa	5	8	13	7.4	47	24	71	40.6
6	Gujarat	78	146	224	8.9	636	727	1,363	54.3
7	Haryana	147	101	248	16.1	441	244	685	44.5
8	Himachal Pradesh	11	4	15	13.6	26	29	55	50.0
9	Jammu & Kashmir	1	4	5	10.0	10	17	27	54.0
10	Karnataka	355	476	831	11.0	1,784	1,474	3,258	43.2
11	Kerala	194	246	440	6.1	1,671	995	2,666	37.0
12	Madhya Pradesh	355	364	719	13.9	1,224	1,234	2,458	47.6
13	Maharashtra	389	446	835	12.3	1,446	1,456	2,902	42.9

Statement—contd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
14	Manipur . .	0	2	2	3.3	25	3	28	46.7
15	Meghalaya . .	2	3	5	5.8	17	8	25	29.1
16	Mizoram . .	2	0	2	6.9	13	1	14	48.3
17	Nagaland . .	0	0	0	0.0	3	0	3	23.1
18	Orissa . .	132	207	340	12.4	653	668	132	48.3
19	Punjab . .	11	6	17	6.3	93	46	139	51.3
20	Rajasthan . .	91	66	157	11.4	351	304	655	47.7
21	Sikkim . .	2	4	6	16.2	11	5	16	43.2
22	Tamil Nadu .	441	611	1,052	12.7	2,099	1,697	3,796	45.8
23	Tripura . .	58	67	125	21.0	159	125	284	47.8
24	Uttar Pradesh .	149	126	275	12.9	513	427	940	44.1
25	West Bengal .	916	1,144	2,060	18.0	2,451	2,847	5,298	46.2
	UNION TERRITORIES								
26	A & N Islands .	7	10	17	16.0	25	20	45	42.5
27	Chandigarh .	1	3	4	7.0	13	12	25	43.9
28	D & N Haveli .	0	0	0	0.0	8	5	13	38.2
29	Daman & Diu .	0	0	0	0.0	1	2	3	100.0
30	Delhi . .	23	46	69	8.5	215	262	477	59.0
31	Lakshadweep .	0	0	0	—	0	0	0	—
32	Pondicherry .	24	28	52	11.4	111	93	204	44.8
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA) :	4,095	4,729	8,824	12.8	16,332	14,352	30,684	44.6

NOTE : 18—30 years means 18 years and above but below 30 years of age etc.

Removal of Encroachments in Delhi

992. MAULANA OBAIDULLAH KHAN AZMI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Delhi Police have received a number of representations for demolition and removal of encroachments in the Central Delhi during the last one year and also during the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is fact that some unauthorised structures were demolished under the Mandir Marg Police Station during the last four months, if so, the details, thereof;

(d) whether it is also a fact that most of the encroachers are still occupying the structures premises;

(e) whether the Delhi Police have received any request for removal of these encroachers;

(f) if so, the action taken thereon; so far; and

(g) what are the reasons for non-removal of encroachers and by when they are likely to be removed ?